

# Benefits of the University of Kentucky Research Foundation Project



***Clean Coal Power Initiative***

***Advanced Multi-Product Coal Utilization By-Product Processing Plant***

**Diane Revay Madden, Office of Project Management  
National Energy Technology Laboratory**



# Executive Summary

- **Demonstration projects are critical to successful commercialization of technology developed under DOE's Fossil Energy R&D program.**
- **Successful commercial application of the Advanced Multi-Product Coal Utilization By-Product Processing Plant in the United States would:**
  - Allow commercial use of 2.3 million tons per year of coal utilization by-products
  - Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from portland cement production by 1.8 million tons per year



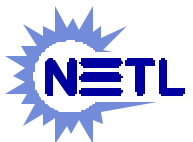
# Outline

- **Description of the Advanced Multi-Product Coal Utilization By-Product Processing Plant.**
- **Quantitative estimates of the benefits of the University of Kentucky Research Foundation project.**
  - Benefits to the Nation
  - Benefits to LG&E Energy's Ghent Power Station
- **Approach used to calculate benefits.**



# University of Kentucky Research Foundation Project

- Demonstration of an advanced coal ash beneficiation processing plant at LG&E Energy Corp.'s 2,000 MW<sub>e</sub> Ghent Power Plant in Ghent, Kentucky.
- The plant represents the next generation in coal utilization by-product (CUB) beneficiation in that it addresses the entire CUB stream and generates a variety of useful products.
- Total project funding: \$8,916,800  
DOE share: \$4,450,200 (50%)



# Advanced Multi-Product Coal Utilization By-Product Processing Plant

- The technology can process ash that is either stored in existing disposal ponds or directly as it is produced by the power plant.
- Products are produced by physical beneficiation of coal-fired power plant ash using well-known techniques:
  - Hydraulic classification
  - Froth flotation
  - Column flotation
  - Spiral concentrators
  - Solids dewatering



# Advantages of Advanced Multi-Product Coal Utilization By-Product Processing Plant

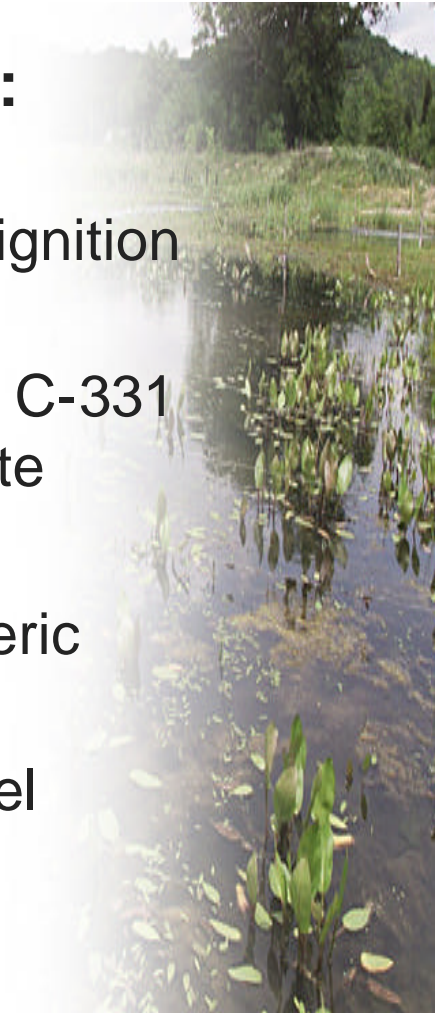


- Increased use of ash to replace pozzolanic portland cement (30% vs. 20%).
- Improvement of local environments.
- Potential for greenhouse gas mitigation.



# Performance at Ghent Power Plant

- **The demonstration plant will produce:**
  - 156,000 tons per year of pozzolan which exceeds ASTM C-618 criteria for loss on ignition (LOI), fineness, and strength
  - 16,000 tons per year of ASTM C-330 and C-331 compliant high grade lightweight aggregate
  - 16,000 tons per year of graded fill sand
  - 1,500 tons per year of high quality polymeric filler
  - 8,000 tons per year of recycled carbon fuel



# Competing Technology Options

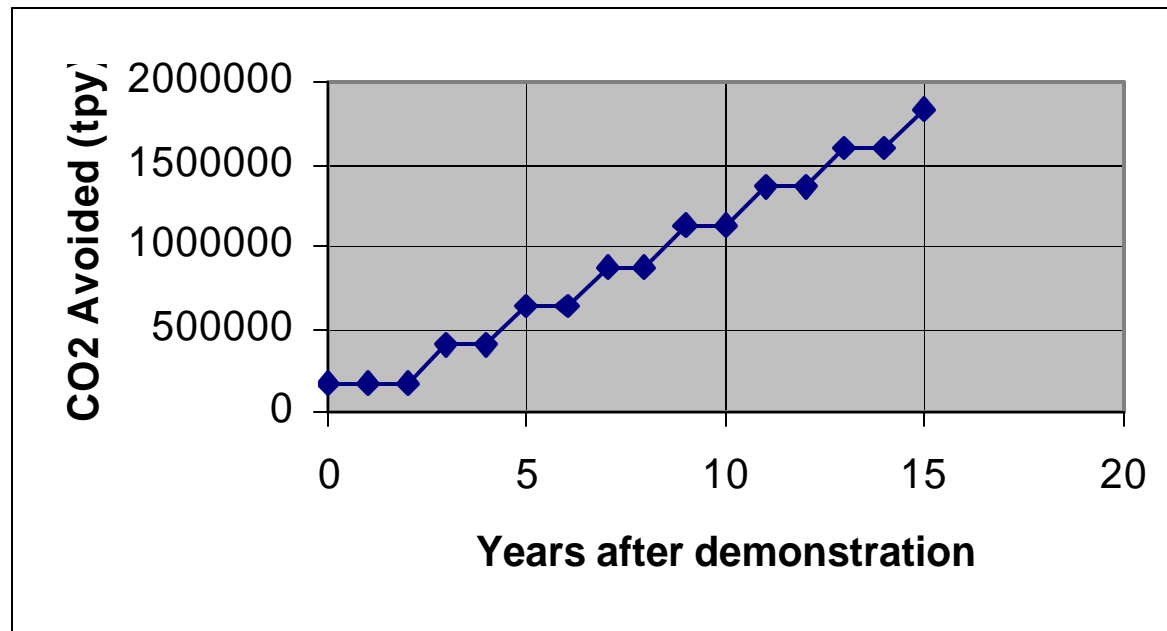
- **Dry Tribo-Electrostatic Separation Processes**
  - High quality but low yield
  - Elevated  $\text{NH}_3$  on ash from SCR interferes with electrostatic separation
  - Only addresses reduction of LOI in dry fly ash and requires extensive storage capacity for the product





# National Benefits from Commercialization of the Technology

- Based on construction of seven commercial-scale plants, 2.3 million tons per year of flyash would be utilized and 1.8 million tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub> would be avoided.



# Current Use of Coal Utilization By-Products



- There are 110 million tons of coal utilization by-product produced annually (currently 32% utilization).
- Commercial application of this technology would result in a 6% increase in the quantity of coal utilization by-product used.

# Benefits of Technology for Ghent

<b>Annual Fly Ash and Bottom Ash Production (tons)</b>	<b>520,500</b>
<b>Ash disposal eliminated by installing demonstration plant* (tons)</b>	<b>200,000</b>
<b>Waste disposal cost savings</b>	<b>\$ 2 million</b>

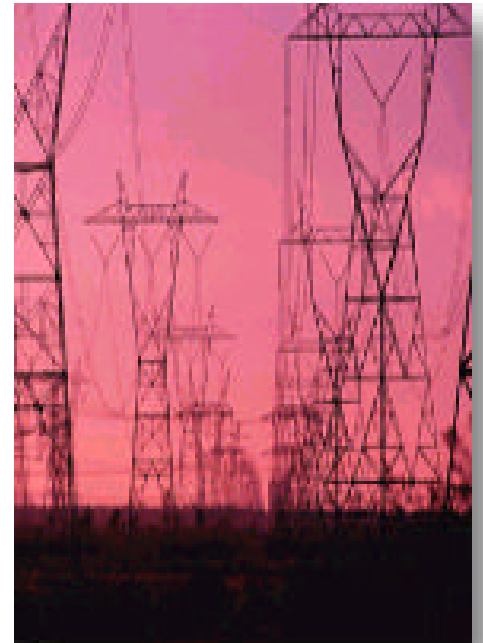
**Ash from the Ghent Power Plant was not marketed before the demonstration plant was installed because quality problems with both LOI and fineness eliminated any potential for sales.**

\* Only Unit 1 and Unit 2 will provide direct feed to the CUB Processing Plant. Ash from Unit 3 and Unit 4 will not be utilized.



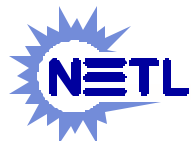
# Approach to Estimating Benefits

- **Forecast market penetration.**
  - Quantify the number of potential plants needed to support the Portland cement quantities



# Assumed Market Penetration

- **Market survey of potential buyers of the by-products produced was conducted.**
  - In Kentucky, the demonstration plant would be able to capture 13% of the total annual fly ash market of 2,280,000 tons, or 296,000 tons, which is almost double the tons of pozzolan expected from the plant.
- **Additional information was collected for Portland cement use in other states surrounding Kentucky.**
  - Total potential pozzolan use was calculated and estimates of the number of commercial sized plants that would be needed to support the 2001 Portland cement quantities reported in those states.



## Assumed Market Penetration (cont'd)

Potential Markets by States	Fly Ash (Tons per Year)	Potential Plants
Florida	1,300,000	4
Alabama	264,000	1
Mississippi	158,000	0
Louisiana	303,000	1
Arkansas	161,000	1
Missouri	433,000	1
Indiana	373,000	1
Illinois	148,000	0
Ohio	660,000	2
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,800,000</b>	<b>11</b>





# Conclusions

- **There are significant benefits to the nation that will be realized by the commercialization of technologies being demonstrated in the Power Plant Improvement and Clean Coal Power Initiatives.**



**Visit the NETL web site for information on all  
Power Plant Improvement Initiative and  
Clean Coal Power Initiative projects.**

**[www.netl.doe.gov/  
coalpower/ccpi](http://www.netl.doe.gov/coalpower/ccpi)**

